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Award Number: W81XWH-09-2-0086

TITLE: Child Adjustment to Parental Combat Deployment: Risk and Resilience Models

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REPORT DATE: March 2011

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for Public Release;
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19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area

**USAMRMC** 

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16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:

b. ABSTRACT

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#### INTRODUCTION

There is an emerging consensus that parental combat deployment may increase risk for child development; but details on what the remaining parent can do to reduce the risk remain unclear. The current proposal provides information on which children are at greatest risk and on the circumstances that contribute to that risk as a result of parental combat deployment. The purpose of this research is to: 1) examine the role of caregiver behaviors in mitigating or exacerbating the risk associated with parental deployment in the prediction of child adaptation; 2) identify and measure developmentally salient skills which are indicators of current adaptation among preschool and early childhood boys and girls, and; 3) delineate whether particular children are at greater risk or demonstrate greater resilience in response to parent deployment. The intended scope of this Hypothesis Development award is to collect data from a sample of spouses and partners (n=400) of Service Members from Fort Drum, NY, deployed to Iraq or Afghanistan who have a child age 3-7.

#### **BODY**

The majority of work accomplished in the 6 months summarized in this report (months 13-18) was the ongoing recruitment and inclusion of participants. An additional 88 participants were included in the study during this time.

#### Measures

The on-line survey contained questionnaires pertaining to parent and child functioning in a variety of domains, as well as non-identifying demographic information:

#### I. Adult measures.

- a. Parenting Issues:
  - i. <u>Parent-child relationship quality:</u> the 29-item Parent Child Relationship Questionnaire (PCRQ; Furman & Adler, 2001).
  - ii. <u>Distress in the parenting role:</u> the 36-item Parenting Stress Index-Short Form (PSI-SF; Abidin, 1995).
- b. Parent Psychological Health:
  - i. <u>Emotion regulation:</u> the Difficulties in Emotion Regulation Scale (DERS; Gratz & Roemer, 2004).
  - ii. <u>Depression symptoms:</u> the 20-item CES-D (Radloff, 1977) self-report questionnaire.
  - iii. <u>Dissociative symptoms:</u> the 28-item Dissociative Experience Scale II (Carlson & Putnam, 1993).

#### II. Child measures.

a. <u>Emotional and Behavioral Problems:</u> the 113-item caregiver rated Child Behavioral Checklist (Achenbach & Edelbrock, 1983). Ratings on this measure assess both clinical and sub-clinical levels of psychopathology across internalizing and externalizing disorders.

## b. <u>Developmental Skill Achievement</u>

## i. Preschool Aged children

- 1. <u>Self regulation:</u> the 36-item Early Childhood Behavior Questionnaire Very Short Form (CBQ-VSF; Putnam & Rothbart, 2006) assesses children's developing self regulation. The CBQ-VSF assesses three domains (i.e. negative affectivity, surgency, and effortful control) that are thought to reflect children's reactivity and ability to engage in skills related to self regulation.
- 2. <u>Emotion regulation</u>: Children's ability to regulate their emotions is measured using the 24-item Emotion Regulation Checklist (Shields & Cicchetti, 1997, 2001), which assesses parents' perceptions of the child's emotionality and regulation, including emotional understanding, empathy, and dysregulation of both positive and negative emotions.
- 3. <u>Social skills:</u> Preschoolers' development of social skills within the peer context is assessed using the parent rated 49-item Social Skills Rating System (Gresham & Elliot, 1990) which captures children's level of cooperation, assertiveness, and prosociability in interaction with peers.

#### ii. Early School age children

- 1. Friendship formation: During the early school years, children not only must engage in prosocial behavior, but they must also begin to focus on social acceptance and friendship formation. Parent's complete a 14-item questionnaire adapted from Lansford, Putallaz, Grimes, Schiro-Osman, Kupersmidt, & Coie's (2006) project designed to assess social acceptance, popularity, friendship formation, and friendship quality among early school age children.
- 2. <u>School performance:</u> school adjustment and performance is assessed using a 19-item questionnaire.

#### III. Environmental Factors

- a. <u>Stress endured by the family and the child:</u> the 10-item Life Events Scale (LES; Kanner, Feldman, Weinberger, & Ford, 1987).
- b. <u>Community support:</u> Spouses completed a questionnaire about their use of the Battlemind program, a military sanctioned program designed to prepare families for the stresses of deployment.
- c. <u>Social support:</u> the 40-item Interpersonal Support Evaluation List (ISEL; Cohen & Hobermen, 1983).

#### **Demographics**

Our objective was to sample families of deployed combat troops. From September 2010 (when our last report was completed) to March 2011, we collected data from 88 additional spouses and partners of Service Members deployed from Fort Drum to Afghanistan. This brings our total recruitment as of March, 2011 to 121 participants. Our respondents identified themselves as women (98.8%) partnered/married to enlisted (79.5%) Light Infantry Service Members. The ages of our respondents ranged from 24-47 years. 76% of our sample identified themselves as Caucasian, 3% as African American, and 5% as Latina, 3% as Asian American, 3% as American Indian, and 6% as other. As we targeted spouses of children aged 3-7, 47% of our sample reported on a child age 3-5 and 53% on a child age 5-7.

Whereas our current sample size prevents us from making definitive statements about our objectives, we conducted preliminary analyses to determine the extent of initial support, if any, for our objectives.

<u>Objective 1</u>) Examine the role of caregiver behaviors in mitigating or exacerbating the risk associated with parental deployment in the prediction of child adaptation. Specifically, we aim to determine the role of responsive parenting, discussions of separation, and creation of consistency in family environment in predicting child adjustment.

Based on our initial analyses, Mothers' increased parenting stress, difficulties with maintaining a positive relationship with their children, and difficulties using social support were related to heightened symptoms of psychopathology for both preschool and early school age children.

Specifically, preschool age children demonstrated higher rates of internalizing (.39\*\*), externalizing (.61\*\*\*), and total problem symptoms (.58\*\*\*) when Mothers reported poor parent-child relationship quality. Increased ratings of parenting stress were associated with more externalizing (-.31\*) and total problem symptoms (-.26\*) in preschool age children. Deficits in Mother's social support system were associated with more internalizing (.30\*) and more total problem symptoms (.32\*) among preschoolers.

In a similar manner, among school aged children, poor parent-child relationship quality was associated with more internalizing (.42\*\*\*), externalizing (.38\*\*), and total problem symptoms (.50\*\*\*). Deficits in Mother's social support system were also associated with more internalizing (.28\*) and more total problem symptoms (.30\*) among school aged children.

Further, measures of parent psychological health (Mother's depressive symptoms, difficulties with emotion regulation, and dissociative symptoms) were also related to higher rates of child psychopathology. For preschoolers, mother's depressive symptoms were associated with higher rates of internalizing (.41\*\*\*), externalizing (.28\*), and total

problem symptoms (.44\*\*\*). Similarly, mother's dissociative symptoms were associated with internalizing (.33\*) and total problem symptoms (.29\*). Finally, mother's difficulties with emotion regulation were associated with preschooler's difficulties with internalizing (.28\*) and total problem symptoms (.33\*\*).

For school age children, whereas mother's depression was linked only with heightened levels of total problem symptoms (.28\*), mother's dissociative symptoms were associated with difficulties with internalizing (.45\*\*\*). externalizing (.29\*), and total problem symptoms (.42\*\*\*).

<u>Objective 2</u>) Identify and measure developmentally salient skills that are indicators of current adaptation among preschool and early childhood boys and girls. We propose that children who are not achieving these skills are at greatest risk of negative adjustment.

Based on our initial analyses, ratings of Mothers' increased parenting stress, difficulties with maintaining a positive relationship with their children, and difficulty using social supports were related to deficits in the achievement of developmental milestones for both preschool and early school age children.

Specifically, preschool age children demonstrated deficits in emotion regulation (-.54\*\*\*), social skills (-.31\*) and self regulation (-.56\*\*\*) when there were difficulties in the parent-child relationship. Among school aged children, poor parent-child relationship quality was associated with lower peer acceptance (-.31\*). Increased ratings of parenting stress were linked to poor school adjustment (.29\*) as well as a lower likelihood of having a best friend (.26\*) or having a best friend that is high in quality (.26\*).

Measures of parent psychological health (Mother's depressive symptoms, difficulties with emotion regulation, and dissociative symptoms) were related to children demonstrating more distress in response to their parent's deployment and more deficits in the achievement of developmental stage salient tasks. Specifically, for preschoolers, mother's depressive symptoms were associated with poor self regulation (.31\*\*\*) and fewer social skills (-.34\*\*\*). Finally, spouses' difficulties with emotion regulation were associated with preschoolers difficulties with self regulation (.27\*) and social skills (-.33\*\*). For school aged children, mother's difficulty with emotion regulation was associated with difficulties with school adjustment (-.29\*) and lower rates of peer acceptance (.32\*).

<u>Objective 3</u>) Delineate whether particular children are at greater risk or demonstrate greater resilience in response to parent deployment. Specifically, we will examine the moderating influence of deployed parent gender as well as child gender and age on child adjustment.

To date, only age differences in total problem scores on the CBCL have been found, t(118) = 2.00, p = .048 with younger children demonstrating higher symptomatology (M = 54.03, SD = 11.50) than older children (M = 49.8, SD = 11.50). Notably, when

examining the frequency of children within each group who exhibit t-scores above the cut-off score typically accepted as reflecting scores within the clinical range (t > 63), 24.3% of the younger children fall within the clinical range while only 11.9% of older children score within the clinical range. Notably, no gender or gender by age effects were evident. The influence of mother vs. father deployment cannot yet be examined given that all but one current participant in the study are mothers whose spouse is deployed.

#### KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- All IRB Exemptions obtained.
- Web programming of survey completed.
- Data collection/recruitment initiated.
- Preliminary sample (n=121) collected and initial data examination completed.
- Initial analyses support our objectives to profile at risk parents and children age 3-7 of Service Members deployed to combat.
- Progress on Statement of Work. Tasks 1a through 2b are complete. Currently we are engaged in ongoing data collection in order to achieve task 2c which will allow us to complete the remainder of the tasks in the Statement of Work. See chart below:

Major Task (Milestone)	Timeline	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Overarching Task #1 Protocol Development	Months			
Task #1a Finalize protocol	1	X	X	X
Task #1b Receive UCONN HIC exemption	1-2	X		
Task #1c Receive Yale IRB exemption	2			X
Task #1d Receive Army HSS exemption	3-4	X	X	X
Milestone: Obtained all IRB exemptions	4			
Overarching Task #2: Data				
Collection				
Task #2a Print self-report battery	4	X		
Task #2b Hire Research Assistant	4	X	X	
Task #2c Collect 400 self-report batteries from families at Ft. Drum	5-26		X	
Task #2d Collate and process 400 completed self-report batteries.	5-26	X		
Milestone: Data collection finished	26			
Overarching Task #3 Analysis and Report				
Task #3a Statistical data analysis completed	27	X		X
Task #3b Relevance of study results described in detail to the military report	28-30	X	X	X
Task #3c Findings submitted for peer-reviewed academic journal	28-30	X		X
Milestone: Study completed	30			
Deliverable #1 CDMRP report	30			
Deliverable #2 Manuscript submitted for publication	30			

## REPORTABLE OUTCOMES

We are continuing to collect our current sample. We applied for and received a no-cost extension in order to continue our data collection past the initial 18-month time period. In addition, based on this preliminary work, we have applied for additional funding via BAA-10-1 to expand the scope of our initial inquiry. The objectives of our additional funding are to compare the sample collected with the current award to a

sample of civilian families, single parent families, and military families where the Service Member is deployed in a non-combat environment. In this manner, we hope to identify developmental factors that are specific to military families in addition to factors related to high-stress, combat-exposure intense deployments.

#### **CONCLUSION**

While we continue to collect the current sample, preliminary data analyses indicate a profile of Mothers with difficulties in coping with deployment stress, including greater dissociative symptoms, depressive symptoms, poor emotional regulation skills, greater perceived parenting stress, and negative opinions about their spouse/partner's deployment. In families with preschool age children (ages 3-5), this profile was associated with children who had deficits in social skills, in addition to self and emotional regulation skills. Further, these children were also more likely to demonstrate a profile of psychopathology symptoms. In early school aged children (aged 5-7), this profile was associated with social skill deficits and psychopathology symptoms.

If the current trends in the data continue to be supported in the larger sample, we will have evidence of children with age-specific skill deficits associated with poor deployment stress coping. Further, we will have identified stress coping deficits and key psychopathology symptom indicators for Mothers who have difficulties coping during stressful combat deployments.

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1. Child's age	Years N	Months			
2. Gender of the child	nder of the child Male				
<ol> <li>Grade child attends in school (if applicable)</li> </ol>	Preschool	Kinder- garten	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3'
4. Race of child	2. Afr 3. Asi 4. Lat	ucasian ican America an America ino America ierican India ner	n in	ska Native	
<ol><li>Gender of parent completing questionnaires</li></ol>	Male		Fem	ale	
6. Age of parent completing questionnaires					
7. Gender of the parent deployed	Male		Fem	ale	
8. Age of parent deployed					
How long has the parent currently been deployed for? (List in months)					
10. Race of father	2. Afr 3. Asi 4. Lat	ucasian ican America an America ino America nerican India her	n in	ska Native	j
11. Race of mother	1. Cau 2. Afr 3. Asi 4. Lat	ucasian ican Americ an America ino America ierican India	n an	ska Native	
12. What is your family income per year?	5. 50				
13. How many times, during the child's lifetime, has the parent previously been deployed? How old was your child at the time of each of these deployments?					
14. What has been the longest deployment?					

(List in months)?  15. What has been the shortest deployment (List in months)?	
16. What is the current military rank of the parent who is deployed?	
17. Where does the family currently live (for instance, on base, off base in Army supported housing, off base in the community, off base with a relative)?	
18. How long have you been stationed at Fort Drum?	
19. Please list the individuals who currently live with you along with their ages. You don't need to list each individual's name but rather can list their relationship to the child about whom you are completing these questionnaires. For example, brother, age 10, sister, age 8, mother, age 35, grandmother, age 58.	
20. Do any of these individuals have a disability?	

#### Instructions

This questionnaire contains 36 statements. Read each statement carefully. For each statement, please circle the response that best represents your opinion about your child.

Circle the SA if you strongly agree with the statement.

Circle the A if you agree with the statement.

Circle the NS if you are not sure.

Circle the D if you disagree with the statement.

Circle the SD if you strongly disagree with the statement.

For example, if you sometimes enjoy going to the movies, you would circle A in response to the following statement:

I enjoy going to the movies.

SA

NS

)

D

SD

While you may not find a response that exactly states your feelings, please circle the response that comes closest to describing how yo feel. YOUR FIRST REACTION TO EACH QUESTION SHOULD BE YOUR ANSWER.

Circle only one response for each statement, and respond to all statements. DO NOT ERASE! If you need to change an answer, make "X" through the incorrect answer and circle the correct response. For example:

I enjoy going to the movies.

SA

Α

NS

SD

SA=Strongly Agree	A=Agree	NS=Not Sure	D=Disa	grec	SD=Stron	gly Disag	rce
I often have the feeling that I ca	innot handle thi	ngs very well.	SA	A	NS	<b>D</b>	
I find myself giving up more of	my life to meet	my children's		• • •	113	D	SD
needs than I ever expected.		•	SA	Α	NS	ъ	
I feel trapped by my responsibil	ities as a parent		SA	A	NS	D D	SD
Since having this child. I have t	een unable to d	o new				D	SD
and different things.		•	SA	Α	NS	, <b>D</b>	C.D.
Since having a child, I feel that	l am almost nev	er able to do			.,,	b	SD
things that I like to do.			SA	<b>A</b>	NS	` <b>D</b>	·
l am unhappy with the last purc	hase of clothing	I made				D	ŞD
for myself.			SA	A	NS	D	50
There are quite a few things that			SA	A	NS	D	SD
Having a child has caused more					•		SD
my relationship with my spouse	(male/female fr	iend).	SA	A	NS	D	SD
feel alone and without friends.			SA	A	NS	D	SD
When I go to a party. I usually e	xpect not to enjoy	oy myself.	SA	A	NS	D	SD
I am not as interested in people			SA	Α	NS	D	SD
I don't enjoy things as I used to			SA	<b>A</b>	NS	D	SD
My child rarely does things for a	me that make m	e feel good.	SA	Α,	NS	D	SD
Most times I feel that my child o	loes not like me	and does		•		_	J <i>D</i>
not want to be close to me.			SA	A	พร	D	SD
My child smiles at me much less	s than I expected	i.	SA	A	. NS	D	SD

L	SA=Strongly Agree A=	Agree	NS=Not Sure	D=D	isagree	SD=St	rongly Di	sagree
10	6. When I do things for my child. I get the	feeling t	hat my					
10	efforts are not appreciated very much.		70.60	SA	Α	NS	D	SD
	When playing, my child doesn't often g			SA	A	NS	D	SD
	B. My child doesn't seem to learn as quick	4		SA	A	NS	D	SD
	<ol> <li>My child doesn't seem to smile as much</li> </ol>		children.	SA	Α	NS	D	SD
	<ol> <li>My child is not able to do as much as I e</li> </ol>			SA	A	NS	D	SD
21	. It takes a long time and it is very hard for	or my chi	ld					
	to get used to new things.	3		SA	Α -	NS	D	SD
Fc 22	the next statement, choose your response  I feel that I am:  1. not very good at  2. a person who had  3. an average pare  4. a better than average of a very good pare	t being a as some t ent erage par	parent rouble being a par	1	2	3	4	5
23	. I expected to have closer and warmer fee	lings for	my					
	child than I do and this bothers me.			SA	A	NS	D	CD
24	. Sometimes my child does things that bot	her me in	st to be mean	SA	A	NS		SD
	My child seems to cry or fuss more often			SA	A	NS	D	SD
	My child generally wakes up in a bad mo			SA	A	NS	D D	SD
	I feel that my child is very moody and ea		0	SA	A	NS		SD
	My child does a few things which bother	10 ( + C + H)		SA	A	NS	D	SD
	My child reacts very strongly when some	m - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		571		143	D	SD
	my child doesn't like.	0 1		SA	Α	NS	ъ.	CD
0.	My child gets upset easily over the smalle	est things	y. L	SA	A	NS	D	SD
	My child's sleeping or eating schedule w			SA.	A	NS	, D	SD
	establish than I expected.	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		SA	Α	NS		an.
					A	149	D	SD
2.	the next statement, choose your response.  I have found that getting my child to do s stop doing something is:  1. much harder that 2. somewhat harder 3. about as hard as 4. somewhat easier 5. much easier that	something an I expect or than I e or I expecte or than I e	cted expected ed expected	below.	2	3	4	5
or 3.	the next statement, choose your response if Think carefully and count the number of a does that bother you. For example: dawd overactive, cries, interrupts, fights, whine	from the o things wh	choices "10+" to " tich your child ed to listen	1-3." 10+	8-9	6-7	4-5	1-3
1.	There are some things my child does that			, SA	A	NS	D	
	My child turned out to be more of a proble			SA	A	NS	D	SD
	My child makes more demands on me tha			9.3	-	113	D	SD

# PCRQ

Instructions: These items are statements that you might use to describe your relationship with your child. Circle the number that best describes how true this statement is for you and your child.

	Definitely True	Somewhat True	Somewhat False	Definitely False
1. My child can learn a lot of things from me.	1	2	3	4
2. My child talks about concerns and experiences with me.	1	2	3	4
3. I often criticize my child.	1	2	3	4
4. I praise my child when my child does something well.	1	2	3	4
5. I often interrupt my child before he/she can finish saying anything.	ì	2	3	4
6. I don't know my child's hobbies.	1.	2	3	4
7. I love my child no matter what she/he does.	1	2	3	4
8. I often irritate my child.	1	2	3	4
9. I have taught my child useful things.	1	2	3	4
10. I only pay attention to my child when she/he has done something wrong.	1	2	3	4
11. I don't give the support my child needs.	1	2	3	4
12. I always want my child to decide above all what is right and wrong, and do what is right.	1	2	3	4

13. I seem to ignore my child's feelings.	1	2	3	-3
<ol> <li>I comfort my child when she/he is discouraged or has a disappointment.</li> </ol>	11	2	3	
15. My child treats other with more respect than she/he treats me.	1	2	3	
16. I often hurt my child's feelings.	1	2	3	
17. My child wants to be like me in a number of ways.	1	2	3	
18. I try to keep up with how well my child does in school.	1	2	3	
19. I make it clear what I want my child to do or not do.	1	2	3	
20. My child and I often get into arguments.	1	2	3	
21. My child often angers or annoys me.	1	2	3	
22. I often lose my temper with my child.	1	2	3	Ī
23. It is important to me that my child obeys rules.	1	2	3	
24. My child knows I love her/him.	1	2.	3	
25. My child really likes me.	1	2	3	
26. Once and a while my child has been really scared of me.	1	2	3	
27. I am proud of my child.	1	2	3	
28. I want my child to go to bed at a certain time on school days.	1	2	3	1
29. I don't seem to know much about how my child is doing in school.	1	2	3	

30. My child and I do not do a lot of things together.	1	2	3	4
31. My child respects me.	1	2	3	4
32. I like others in the family better than my child.	1	2	3	4
33. My child gets along with me well.	1	2	3	4
34. My child doesn't seem to feel very close to me.	1	2	3	2
35. I am pretty strict with my child.	1	2	3	4
36. I don't know much about how my child spends his/her spare time.	1	2	3	2

Listed below are difficult things that sometimes happen to people. For each of the events, please think about whether your family has experienced these events in the last two years and then check 'Yes' if it has happened or 'No' if it has not. If an event did occur then please rate how stressful this event was for you, your spouse, and your child (please only rate the child that you have been completing the packet on).

1. A member of the family	No	Yes				
or extended family had a physical health problem						
If yes, how has it affected:	Not	at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely
You						
Your spouse						
Your child						

2. A member of the family	No	Yes				
or extended family had a mental health problem.						
If yes, how has it affected:	Not	at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely
You						
Your spouse	1					
Your children						

<ol><li>Death of someone close to you.</li></ol>	No	Yes				
If yes, how has it affected:	Not	at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely
You						
Your spouse						
Your child						

4. Unemployment.	No	Yes					
If yes, how has it affected:	Not at all		A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely	
You							
Your spouse							
Your children							

5. Divorce.  If yes, how has it affected:		Yes				
		at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely
You	VI.					
Your spouse						
Your children						

6. Financial Problems	No	Yes							
If yes, how has it affected:	Not	at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely			
You			<u> </u>						
Your spouse									
Your children									

7. Marital Problems	No	Yes	· " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "			
If yes, how has it affected:		at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely
You						
Your spouse						
Your children						

8. Problems at Work	No	Yes				
If yes, how has it affected:	Not at all		A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely
You						
Your spouse						
Your children						

<ol><li>Conflict with relatives, neighbors, or in the neighborhood.</li></ol>	No	Yes				
If yes, how has it affected:	Not	at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremely
You						
Your spouse						
Your children						

10. Other, please specify:	No	Yes				
If yes, how has it affected:	Not	at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much	Extremel
You						
Your spouse						
Your children			11			

Instructions: Below is a list of the ways you might have felt or behaved. Please indicate how often you have felt this way during the past week.

3 2 1 Occasionally Most <u>Some</u> Rarely or all of the time or a little of the time or a moderate amount or none of the time (five to seven days) (one to two days) of the time (less than once a day) (three to four days)

		Rarely	Ѕоте	Occasionally	Most
1.	I was bothered by things that don't usually bother me.	0	1	2	3
2.	I did not feel like eating; my appetite was poor	0	1	2	3
3.	I felt that I could not shake off the blues, even with help from my family and friends.	0	1	2	3
4.	I felt that I was just as good as other people.	0	1	2	3
5.	I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing.	0	1	2	3
6.	I felt depressed.	0	1	2	3
7.	I felt everything I did was an effort.	0	1	2	3
8.	I felt hopeful about the future.	0	1	2	3
9.	I thought my life had been a failure.	0	1	2	3
10.	I felt fearful.	0	1	2	3
11.	My sleep was restless.	0	1	2	3
12.	I was happy.	0	1	2	3
13.	I talked less than usual.	0	1	2	3
14.	I felt lonely.	0	1	2	3
15.	People were unfriendly.	0	1	2	3
16.	I enjoyed life.	0	1	2	3
17.	I had crying spells.	0	1	2	3
18.	I felt sad.	0	1	2	3
19.	I felt that people disliked me.	0	1	2	3
20.	I could not get going.	0	1	2	3

**DERS** 

Please indicate how often the following statements apply to you by circling the appropriate number by each statement using the scale below:

1 almost never (0-10%)	most of the (66-90%	time	•				
l) I am clear ab	oout my feelings.		1	2	3	4	5
2) I pay attention	on to how I feel.		1	2	3	4	4
3) I experience	my emotions as ov	erwhelming and out of co	ntrol. l	2	3	4	-
4) I have no ide	a how I am feeling	-	1	2	3	4	4
5) I have difficu	ulty making sense o	out of my feelings.	1	2	3	4	5
6) I am attentiv	e to my feelings.		1	2	3	4	4
7) I know exact	ly how I am feeling	<b>3</b> .	1	2	3	4	9
8) I care about	what I am feeling.		1	2	3	4	5
9) I am confuse	d about how I feel.		1	2	3	4	4
10) When I'm up	oset, I acknowledge	my emotions.	1	2	3	4	4
11) When I'm up	oset, I become angr	y with myself for feeling the	hat way. 1	2	3	4	5
12) When I'm up	oset, I become emba	arrassed for feeling that wa	ay. l	2	3	4	5
13) When I'm up	oset, I have difficult	ry getting work done.	1	2	3	4	5
14) When I'm up	oset, I become out o	of control.	1	2	3	4	5
15) When I'm up	oset, I believe that I	remain that way for a long	g time. 1	2	3	4	5
16) When I'm up	set, I believe that I	'll end up feeling very dep	ressed. l	2	3	4	5

17) When I'm upset, I believe that my feelings are valid and important.	1	2	3	4	5
18) When I'm upset, I have difficulty focusing on other things.	1	2	3	4	5
19) When I'm upset, I feel out of control.	1	2	3	4	5
20) When I'm upset, I can still get things done.	1	2	3	4	5
21) When I'm upset, I feel ashamed with myself for feeling that way.	1	2	3	4	5
22) When I'm upset, I know that I can find a way to eventually feel better.	1	2	3	4	5
23) When I'm upset, I feel like I am weak.	1	2	3	4	5
24) When I'm upset, I feel like I can remain in control of my behaviors.	1	2	3	4	5
25) When I'm upset, I feel guilty for feeling that way.	1	2	3	4	5
26) When I'm upset, I have difficulty concentrating.	1	2	3	4	5
27) When I'm upset, I have difficulty controlling my behaviors.	1	2	3	4	5
28) When I'm upset, I believe that nothing I can do to make myself feel better.	į	2	3	4	5
29) When I'm upset, I become irritated with myself for feeling that way.	1	2	3	4	5
30) When I'm upset, I start to feel very bad about myself.	1	2	3	4	5
31) When I'm upset, I believe that wallowing in it is all I can do.	1	2	3	4	5
32) When I'm upset, I lose control over my behaviors.	1	2	3	4	5
33) When I'm upset, I have difficulty thinking about anything else.	1	2	3	4	5
34) When I'm upset, I take time to figure out what I'm really feeling.	1	2	3	4	5
35) When I'm upset, it takes me a long time to feel better.	1	2	3	4	5
36) When I'm upset, my emotions feel overwhelming.	1	2	3	4	5

Example:  0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100% (always)  1. Some people have the experience of driving a car and suddenly realizing that they don't remember what has happened durin the trip. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you.  0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%  2. Some people find that sometimes they are listening to someone talk and they suddenly realize that they did not hear all or provided in the said of the time this happens to you.  0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%  3. Some people have the experience of finding themselves in a place and having no idea how they got there. Circle a number to percentage of the time this happens to you.  0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%  4. Some people have the experience of finding themselves dressed in clothes that they don't remember putting on. Circle a number to the time this happens to you.  0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%  5. Some people have the experience of finding themselves dressed in clothes that they don't remember putting on. Circle a number to the time this happens to you.  0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%  5. Some people have the experience of finding new things among their belongings that they do not remember buying. Circle a show what percentage of the time this happens to you.	
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5. Some people have the experience of finding new things among their belongings that they do not remember buying. Circle a	mber to show
	number to
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	
6. Some people sometimes find that they are approached by people that they do not know who call them by another name or in have met them before. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you.	sist that they
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	
7. Some people sometimes have the experience of feeling as though they are standing next to themselves or watching themsel something as if they were looking at another person. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you.	ves do
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	
8. Some people are told that they sometimes do not recognize friends or family members. Circle a number to show what perce time this happens to you.	ntage of the
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	
9. Some people find that they have no memory for some important events in their lives (for example, a wedding or graduation number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you.	). Circle a
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	
10. Some people have the experience of being accused of lying when they do not think that they have lied. Circle a number to percentage of the time this happens to you.	show what
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	
11. Some people have the experience of looking in a mirror and not recognizing themselves. Circle a number to show what pe the time this happens to you.	rcentage of
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	
12. Some people sometimes have the experience of feeling that other people, objects, and the world around them are not real. number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you.	Circle a
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	
13. Some people sometimes have the experience of feeling that their body does not belong to them. Circle a number to show a percentage of the time this happens to you.	
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%	vhat

									34.	
14. Some peo Circle a number to							vent so viv	idly that th	ney feel as	if they were reliving that event.
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
15. Some peo									pening rea	ally did happen or whether they just
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
16. Some peo percentage of the				ing in a fa	miliar plac	e but find	ling it stran	ge and uni	familiar, C	ircle a number to show what
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
17. Some pec										story that they are unaware of other
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
18. Some per hem. Circle a nu								eam that it	feels as th	nough it were really happening to
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
19. Some peo	ople find the	hat they a	re sometin	nes able to	ignore pa	in. Circle	a number t	o show wh	nat percent	age of the time this happens to you
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
20. Some per						ace, think	ing of noth	ing, and a	re not awa	re of the passage of time. Circle a
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
21. Some per ime this happens		times find	that when	they are	alone they	talk out lo	oud to them	selves. Ci	rcle a num	ber to show what percentage of the
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
22. Some per different people.									situation th	nat they feel almost as if they were
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
										nd spontaneity that would usually stage of the time this happens to
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
	knowing	whether th	hey have j							just thought about doing that thing le a number to show what
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
25. Some per ime this happens		evidence t	hat they ha	ave done t	hings that	they do no	ot remembe	er doing. C	ircle a nur	mber to show what percentage of th
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
26. Some per Circle a number t							r belonging	gs that the	y must hav	e done but cannot remember doing
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
27. Some per Circle a number t							hat tell ther	n to do thi	ngs or cor	nment on things that they are doing
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%
							ugh a fog s	o that peop	ple or obje	cts appear far away or unclear.
0%	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100%

X.



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CHILD BEHAVIOR CHECKLIST FOR AGES 11/2-5 ID # PARENTS' USUAL TYPE OF WORK, even if not working now. Please

laborer, lathe ope	rator, shoe salesma	n, army sergeant.
FATHER'S TYPE OF WORK	<b>(</b>	
MOTHER'S		
TYPE OF WORK	<i></i>	
Your relationsh	ip to child:	
□Mother	Father	☐Other (specify):

be specific — for example, auto mechanic, high school teacher, homemaker,

Please fill out this form to reflect your view of the child's behavior even if other people might not agree. Feel free to write additional comments beside each item and in the space provided on page 2. Be sure to answer all items.

Below is a list of items that describe children. For each Item that describes the child now or within the past 2 months, please circle

	0	= N	ot Tri	ue (as far as you know) 1 = Some	vhat or	Son	<b>reti</b> n	nes T	rue 2 = Very True or Often True
D	1	2	1.	Aches or pains (without medical cause; do	0	1	2	30.	Easily jealous
				not include stomach or headaches)	0	1	2	31.	Eats or drinks things that are not food-don
	1	2	2.	Acts too young for age					include sweets (describe):
	1	2	3.	Afraid to try new things					
	1	2	4.	Avoids looking others in the eye	0	1	2	32.	Fears certain animals, situations, or places
	1	2	5.	Can't concentrate, can't pay attention for long					(describe):
	1	2	6.	Can't sit still, restless, or hyperactive	1 _		_		
	1	2	7.	Can't stand having things out of place	0	1	2		Feelings are easily hurt
	1	2	8.	Can'l stand waiting; wants everything now	0	1	2		Gets hurt a lot, accident-prone
	1	2	9.	Chews on things that aren't edible	0	1	2		Gets in many fights
	1	2	10.	Clings to adults or too dependent	0	1	2		Gets into everything
	1	2		Constantly seeks help	0	1	2		Gets too upset when separated from parent
	1	2	12.	Constipated, doesn't move bowels (when not	0	1	2		Has trouble getting to sleep
				sick)	.   0	1	2	39.	Headaches (without medical cause)
	1	2	13.	Cries a lot	0.	1	2	40.	Hits others
	1	2	14.	Cruel to animals	0	1	2	41.	
	1	2	15.	Deflant	0	1	2	42.	Hurts animals or people without meaning to
	1	2	16.	Demands must be met immediately	0	1	2		Looks unhappy without good reason
	7	2	17.	Destroys his/her own things	0	1	2	44.	Angry moods
	1	2	18.	Destroys things belonging to his/her family	0	1	2	45.	Nausea, feels sick (without medical cause)
				or other children	0	1	2	46.	Nervous movements or twitching
	1	2	19.	Diarrhea or loose bowels (when not sick)	l				(describe):
	1	2	20.	Disobedient	1				
	1	2	21.	Disturbed by any change in routine	0	1	2	47.	Nervous, highstrung, or tense
	1	2	<b>22</b> .	Doesn't want to sleep alone	0	1	2	48.	Nightmares
	1	2	23.	Doesn't answer when people talk to him/her	0	1	2	49.	Overeating
	1	2	24.	Doesn't eat well (describe):	0	1	2	50.	Overtired
					0	1	2	51.	Shows panic for no good reason
	1	2	25.	Doesn't get along with other children	0	1	2	<b>52</b> .	Painful bowel movements (without medical
	1	2	26.	Doesn't know how to have fun; acts like a					cause)
				little adult		1	2		Physically attacks people
	1	2	27.	Doesn't seem to feel guilty after misbehaving	0	1	2	54.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	1	2	28.	Doesn't want to go cut of home	1				(describe):
	1	2	29.	Easily frustrated	1			Ra s	sure you answered all items. Then see other :

## Please print your answers. Be sure to answer all items.

	0 :	= No	ot Tr	ue (as far as you know) 1 = Somewha	t or Sc	me	tim	es Tr	ue 2 = Very True or Often True
0	1	2	55.	. Plays with own sex parts too much	0	1	2	79.	Rapid shifts between sadness and
0	1	2		Poorly coordinated or clumsy					excitement
0	1	2	57.	Problems with eyes (without medical cause)	0	1	2	80.	Strange behavior (describe):
				(describe):	3,				
					0	1	2	81.	Stubborn, sullen, or irritable
0	1	2	58.	Punishment doesn't change his/her behavior	0	1	2	82.	Sudden changes in mood or feelings
0	1	2	59.	Quickly shifts from one activity to another	0	1	2		Sulks a lot
0	-9	2	60.	Rashes or other skin problems (without	0	1	2	84.	Talks or cries out in sleep
				medical cause)	0	1	2		Temper tantrums or hot temper
0	1	2	61.	Refuses to eat	0	ą.	2		Too concerned with neatness or cleanliness
0	4	2	62.	Refuses to play active games	0	1	2	87.	Too fearful or anxious
0	1	2	63.	Repeatedly rocks head or body	0	4	2	88.	Uncooperative
0	A.	2	64.	Resists going to bed at night	0	1	2		Underactive, slow moving, or lacks energy
0	S.	2	65.	Resists toilet training (describe):	0	1	2		Unhappy, sad, or depressed
					0	1	2		Unusually loud
0	1	2	66.	Screams a lot	0	1			Upset by new people or situations
0	1	2	67.	Seems unresponsive to affection					(describe):
0	1	2	68.	Self-conscious or easily embarrassed					
0	1	2	69.	Selfish or won't share	0	1	2	93.	Vomiting, throwing up (without medical cause)
0	7	2	70.	Shows little affection toward people	0	1			Wakes up often at night
0	1	2	71.	Shows little interest in things around him/her	0	9	2	95.	Wanders away
0	1	2	72.	Shows too little fear of getting hurt	0	1	2	96.	Wants a lot of attention
0	1	2	73.	Too shy or timid	0	1	2		Whining
0	1	2	74.	Sleeps less than most kids during day	0	-	2	98.	Withdrawn, doesn't get involved with others
				and/or night (describe):	0	e	2	99.	
					0	1	2	100.	Please write in any problems the child has
Û	1	2		Smears or plays with bowel movements					that were not listed above.
0	1	2	76.	Speech problem (describe):	0	1	2		
_	_	_			0	1	2		
0	1			Stares into space or seems preoccupied	0	1	2		
0	1	2	78.	Stomachaches or cramps (without medical					Please be sure you have answered all items.
				cause)					Underline any you are concerned about.
Do	es th	ne ch	nild h	nave any illness or disability (either physical or m	ental)?	)	□N	0 🗌	YesPlease describe:
Wr	at c	ለክ <u>ሶ</u>	orne	you most about the child?					
441	ier. C	0110	Ç1113	you most about the office:					
						Water State of State		- Art - Philippin	
Ple	ase	desc	cribe	the best things about the child:					

# LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT SURVEY FOR AGES 18-35 MONTHS

For office use only

The Language Development Survey assesses children's word combinations and vocabulary. By carefully completing the Language Development Survey, you can help us obtain an accurate picture of the child's developing language. *Please print your answers. Be sure to answer all items.* 

I.	Was the child born ☐ No	earlier than the usual 9 months after conception?  — Yes—how many weeks early?weeks early.
Π.	How much did the	child weigh at birth? poundsounces; or grams.
Ш.	How many ear infec □ 0-2	tions did the child have before age 24 months?  □ 3-5 □ 6-8 □ 9 or more
IV.	Is any language besi □ No	de English spoken in the child's home?  ———————————————————————————————————
V.	Has anyone in the cl ☐ No	nild's family been slow in learning to talk?  Yes—please list their relationships to the child; for example, brother, father:
VI.	Are you worried abo	out the child's language development?  ☐ Yes—why?
√II.	Does the child spont ☐ No	aneously say words in any language? (not just imitates or understands words)?  Yes—if yes, please complete item VIII and page 4.
/III.	Does the child comb	ine 2 or more words into phrases? For example: "more cookie," "car bye-bye."  Yes—please print 5 of the child's longest and best phrases or sentences.  For each phrase that is not in English, print the name of the language.  1.  2.  3.  4.  5.

Please circle each word that the child says SPONTANEOUSLY (not just imitates or understands). If your child says non-English versions of words on the list, circle the English word and write the first letter of the language (e.g., S for Spanish). Please include words even if they are not pronounced clearly or are in "baby talk" (for example: "baba" for bottle).

bottle).			Mark College C		
FOODS	ANIMALS	ACTIONS	HOUSEHOLD	MODIFIERS	OTHER
1. apple	55. bear	107. bath	163. bathtub	216. all gone	264. any letter
2. banana	56. bee	108. breakfast	164. bed 165. blanket	217. all right 218. bad	265. away 266. booboo
3. bread	57. bird	109. bring 110. catch	166. bottle	218. bad 219. big	267. byebye
4. butter	58. bug	110. clap	167. bowl	219. blg 220. black	268. excuse me
5. cake	59. bunny	111. clap 112. close	168. chair	220. black 221. blue	269, here
6. candy	60. cat	113. come	169. clock	221. broken	270. hi, hello
7. cereal	61. chicken 62. cow	114. cough	170. crib	223. clean	270. in, nono 271. in
8. cheese	63. dog	115. cut	171. cup	224. cold	272. me
9. coffee 10. cookie	64. duck	116. dance	171. door	225. dark	273. meow
11. crackers	65. elephant	117. dinner	173. floor	226. dirty	274. my
12. drink	66. fish	118. doodoo	174. fork	227. dry	275. myself
	67. frog	119. down	175. glass	228. good	276. nightnight
13. egg 14. food	68. horse	120. eat	176. knife	229. happy	277. no
15. grapes	69. monkey	121. feed	177. light	230. heavy	278. off
16. gum	70. pig	122. finish	178. mirror	231. hot	279. on
17. hamburger	71. puppy	123. fix	179. pillow	232. hungry	280. out
18. hotdog	72. snake	124. get	180. plate	233. little	281. please
19. ice cream	73. tiger	125. give	181. potty	234. mine	282. Sesame St.
20. juice	74. turkey	126. go	182. radio	235. more	283. shut up
21. meat	75. turtle	127. have	183. room	236. nice	284. thank you
22. milk		128. help	184. sink	237. pretty	285. there
23. orange	BODY PARTS	129. hit	185. soap	238. red	286. under
24. pizza	76. arm	130. hug	186. spoon	239. stinky	287. welcome
25. pretzel	77. belly button	131. jump	187. stairs	240. that	288. what
26. raisins	78. bottom	132. kick	188. table	241. this	289. where
27. soda	79. chin	133. kiss	189. telephone	242. tired	290. why
28. soup	80. ear	134. knock	190. towel	243. wet	291. woofwoof
29. spaghetti	81. elbow	135. look	191. trash	244. white	292. yes
30. tea	82. eye	136. love	192. T.V.	245. yellow	293. you
31. toast	83. face	137. lunch	193. window	246. yucky	294. yumyum
32. water	84. finger	138. make	TO BET TO CYCN BLIKE		295. any number
	85. foot	139. nap	PERSONAL 194. brush	CLOTHES	PEOPLE
TOYS	86. hair	140. open	194. brush 195. comb	247. belt 248. boots	296. aunt
33. ball	87. hand	141. outside		249. coat	290. aunt 297. baby
34. balloon	88. knee	142. pattycake	196. glasses 197. key		298. boy
35. blocks	89. leg	143. peekaboo	198. money	250. diaper 251. dress	298. doy 299. daddy
36. book	90. mouth 91. neck	144. peepee	199. paper	251. dress 252. gloves	300. doctor
37. crayons		145. push 146. read	200. pen	252. gloves 253. hat	301. girl
38. doll	92. nose 93. teeth	140. ride	201. pencil	254. jacket	302. grandma
39. picture 40. present	94. thumb	148. run	202. penny	255. mittens	303. grandpa
41. slide	95. toe	149. see	203. pocketbook	256. pajamas	304. lady
42. swing	96. tummy	150. show	204. tissue	257. pants	305. man
43. teddy bear	70. turning	151. shut	205. tooth brush	258. shirt	306. mommy
TJ. Iculy bear	VEHICLES	151. shut 152. sing	206. umbrella	259. shoes	307. own name
<b>OUTDOORS</b>	97. bike	153. sit	207. watch	260. slippers	308. pet name
44. flower	98. boat	154. sleep		261. sneakers	309. uncle
45. house	99. bus	155. stop	PLACES	262. socks	310. name of TV
46. moon	100. car	156. take	208. church	263. sweater	or story
47. rain	101. motorcycle	157. throw	209. home		character
48. sidewalk	102. plane	158. tickle	210. hospital	Othow would visco	n ahild cove
49. sky	103. stroller	159. up	211. library	Other words you	
50. snow	104. train	160. walk	212. park	including non-En	igush words:
51. star	105. trolley	161. want	213. school		
52. street	106. truck	162. wash	214. store		
53. sun			215. zoo		
54. tree					and the same and t



# Please print CHILD BEHAVIOR CHECKLIST FOR AGES 6-18

For office use only ID #

			b la F. T	e specific — f	or examp perator, s	PE OF WORK, even le, auto mechanic, h shoe salesman, arm	righ school y sergeant.	teacher, hom	Please nemaker,		
GRADE IN SCHOOL NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	Please fill out this form to reflect child's behavior even if other agree. Feel free to print additionable beside each item and in the spage 2. Be sure to answer all	people migh tional comm pace provide	nents Y	our gender: our relation to Biological P Adoptive Pa	the child: arent	Female  Step Parent Foster Parent	Grandp				
to take part in. For baseball, skating, s	orts your child most likes or example: swimming, skate boarding, bike	age, ab	out hov	thers of the v much time n each?		age, ho	Compared to others of the same age, how well does he/she do each one?				
riding, fishing, etc.		Loss Than Average	Averag	More Than e Average	Don't Know	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Don't Know		
a											
b											
c								0			
I. Please list your child's favorite hobbles, activities, and games, other than sports. For example: stamps, dolls, books, piano,		age, abo	Compared to others of the same age, about how much time does he/s each one?  Compared to others of the same age, how well does he/s each one?								
include listening to	ters, singing, etc. (Do <b>not</b> radio or TV.)	Less Than Average	Average	More Than e Average	Don't Know	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Don't Know		
a		0						0	О		
b											
c											
II. Please list any or or groups your c	rganizations, clubs, teams, hild belongs to.	Compared to others of the same age, how active is he/she in each?									
None		Less Active	Average	More Active	Don't Know						
b											
с			O								
For example: pape	bs or chores your child has. er route, babysitting, making ore, etc. (Include both paid and chores.)		v well d	hers of the loes he/she							
None	A A A A	Below Average	Averag	Abovo e Averago	Don't Know						
b		0 .						ou answer			
C.						1	tems. Th	en see ott	er side.		

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6-1-01 Edition - 201

	Please print. Be s	ure to ansv	ver all items	*	
V. 1. About how n	nany close friends does your child have? (Do			sisters)	
		☐ Non	e 🗍 1	🗆 2 or 3	4 or more
2. About how	many times a week does your child do things	with any fri	ends outside	-	
(Do not incl	ude brothers & sisters)	Less	s than 1	1 or 2	3 or more
VI. Compared to o	thers of his/her age, how well does your child		_		
	a. Get along with his/her brothers & sisters?	Worse	Average	Better	☐ Has no brothers or sisters
	b. Get along with other kids?				- Has no brothers or sisters
	c. Behave with his/her parents?				
	d. Play and work alone?				
VII. 1. Performance	ce in academic subjects.	tend school	because		
Check	a box for each subject that child takes	Failing	Below Average	Average	Above Average
<i>377331</i> 1	a. Reading, English, or Language Arts				
Other academic	b. History or Social Studies				
subjectsfor ex- ample: computer	c. Arithmetic or Math				
courses, foreign	d. Science				
language, busi- ness. Do <i>not</i> in-	e				
clude gym, shop, driver's ed., or	f				
other nonacademic subjects.	g				
2. Does your c	hild receive special education or remedial se		end a special		ial school?
3. Has your ch		-grades and			
	ild had any academic or other problems in so	thool?	No 🗍 Yes	—please desc	ribe:
	problems ended? No Yes-when?				
Does your child ha	ave any illness or disability (either physical o	r mental)?	□ No □	Yes—please	describe:
What concerns yo	u most about your child?	one remove a debid Shireta de Research concesso			
Please describe th	e best things about your child.				

Below is a list of items that describe children and youths. For each item that describes your child **now or within the past 6 months**, please circle the **2** if the item is **very true or often true** of your child. Circle the **1** if the item is **somewhat or sometimes true** of your child. If the item is **not true** of your child, circle the **0**. Please answer all items as well as you can, even if some do not seem to apply to your child.

		0 =	Not 7	True (as far as you know) 1 = Somewha	at or	Son	netin	nes Tı	rue 2 = Very True or Often True
0	4	2	1.	Acts too young for his/her age	0	1	2	32.	Feels he/she has to be perfect
0	1	2	2.	Drinks alcohol without parents' approval (describe):	0	1	2	33.	Feels or complains that no one loves him/her
				(describe).	0	1	2	34.	Feels others are out to get him/her
					0	1	2	35.	Feels worthless or inferior
)	1	2		Argues a lot	0	4	2	36.	Gets hurt a lot, accident-prone
)	1	2	4.	Fails to finish things he/she starts	0	1	2		Gets in many fights
)	1	2	5.	There is very little he/she enjoys			_		• •
)	1	2	6.	Bowel movements outside toilet	0	1	2		Gets teased a lot
	A	•	7	Proceing boosting	0	1	2	39.	Hangs around with others who get in trouble
,	1	2 2		Bragging, boasting  Can't concentrate, can't pay attention for long	0	1	2	40.	Hears sounds or voices that aren't there
y		ds.	٥.	Can't concentrate, can't pay attention for long					(describe):
)	1	2	9.	Can't get his/her mind off certain thoughts;					washes and the state of the sta
				obsessions (describe):	0	1	2	41.	Impulsive or acts without thinking
		_		A to the other than the same of the	0	1	2	42.	Would rather be alone than with others
<b>}</b>	1	2	10.	Can't sit still, restless, or hyperactive	0	1	2	43.	Lying or cheating
Ì	1	2	11.	Clings to adults or too dependent		1	4	4 4	Ditas financias
Ì	4	2	12.	Complains of loneliness	0	1	2		Bites fingernails Nervous, highstrung, or tense
1	4	2	13	Confused or seems to be in a fog	l v	5	£	40.	rvervous, riigitstrung, er tense
ì	4	2		Cries a lot	0	1	2	46.	Nervous movements or twitching (describe): _
,		dis							
	1	2		Cruel to animals		_			
þ	qua	2	16.	Cruelty, bullying, or meanness to others	0	1	2	47.	Nightmares
)	1	2	17.	Daydreams or gets lost in his/her thoughts	0	1	2	48.	Not liked by other kids
þ	1	2	18.	Deliberately harms self or attempts suicide	0	1	2	49.	Constipated, doesn't move bowels
ì	1	2	19.	Demands a lot of attention	0	1	2	50.	Too fearful or anxious
Ì	1	2	20.	Destroys his/her own things	0	1	2		Feels dizzy or lightheaded
		•	04	Dantus, a things halomaine to his/hos/femily on		a	4	<b>E</b> 2	Facilities quille.
•	7	2	21.	Destroys things belonging to his/her family or others	0	1	2		Feels too guilty Overeating
i	4	2	22	Disobedient at home	0		4	JJ.	Overealing
,	B	~	Em bin .	Disobedient at nome	0	Sales (Sales)	2	54.	Overtired without good reason
)	1	2	23.	Disobedient at school	0	1	2	55.	Overweight
}	4	2	24.	Doesn't eat well				56.	Physical problems without known medical
}	4	2	25.	Doesn't get along with other kids				•••	cause:
}	1	2		Doesn't seem to feel guilty after misbehaving	0	1	2	a.	Aches or pains (not stomach or headaches)
					0	1	2		Headaches
	1	2		Easily jealous	0	1	2	C.	Nausea, feels sick
ş	7	2	28.	Breaks rules at home, school, or elsewhere	0	1	2	d.	Problems with eyes (not if corrected by glasse
Ì	4	2	<b>2</b> 9.	Fears certain animals, situations, or places,					(describe):
				other than school (describe):	0	1	2	e.	Rashes or other skin problems
					0	1	2		Stomachaches
Ì	4	2	30.	Fears going to school	0	7	2		Vomiting, throwing up
		2		Fears he/she might think or do something bad	0	4	2	h.	Other (describe):

PAGE 3

#### Please print. Be sure to answer all items.

		0 =	- Not	True (as far as you know) 1 = Somew	/hat o	or Sc	ome	times	True 2 = Very True or Often True
0	1	2	57.	Physically attacks people	0	4	2	84.	Strange behavior (describe):
0	1	2	58.	Picks nose, skin, or other parts of body		·		0	
				(describe):	0	4	2	85.	Strange ideas (describe):
0	1	2	59.	Plays with own sex parts in public		1	2	86	Stubborn, sullen, or irritable
0	1	2		Plays with own sex parts too much	10	1	2		Sudden changes in mood or feelings
		_		•		•	2	07.	Sudden changes in mood of feelings
0	1	2		Poor school work	0	1	2		. Sulks a lot
U	7	2	62.	Poorly coordinated or clumsy	0	1	2	89.	Suspicious
0	1	2	63.	Prefers being with older kids	0	1	2	90.	Swearing or obscene language
0	1	2	64.	Prefers being with younger kids	0	1	2		. Talks about killing self
0	1	2	65.	Refuses to talk	1	4	2	02	Talks or walks in alone (danatha).
0	1	2		Repeats certain acts over and over;	0	1	2	92.	. Talks or walks in sleep (describe):
				compulsions (describe):	0	1	2	93	Talks too much
						•	_		
٨	4	2	67	Runs away from home	0	1	2		Teases a lot
n	1	2		Screams a lot	0	1	2	95.	Temper tantrums or hot temper
Ü	ě	-			0	1	2	96.	Thinks about sex too much
0	1	2		Secretive, keeps things to self	0	1	2	97.	Threatens people
0	4	2	70.	Sees things that aren't there (describe):	0	1	2	Q8	Thumb-sucking
				ACCORDINATION OF THE PROPERTY	0	1	2		Smokes, chews, or sniffs tobacco
						•			
0	1	2	71.	Self-conscious or easily embarrassed	0	1	2	100.	Trouble sleeping (describe):
0	1	2	72.	Sets fires		4	-	404	Tuesday aline ask al
0	1	2	73.	Sexual problems (describe):	0		4.	101.	Truancy, skips school
					0	1	2	102.	Underactive, slow moving, or lacks energy
					0	1	2	103.	Unhappy, sad, or depressed
0	4	2	74.	Showing off or clowning	0	1	2	104.	Unusually loud
0	1	2	75.	Too shy or timid	0	1			Uses drugs for nonmedical purposes (don't
0	1	2		Sleeps less than most kids					include alcohol or tobacco) (describe):
0	4	2	77	Sleeps more than most kids during day and/or					, and the second
U	'	~	11.	night (describe):					
				mg/k (dosonbo).	0	1	2	106.	Vandalism
0	Age of the same of	2	78.	Inattentive or easily distracted	0	1	2	107.	Wets self during the day
Δ.			70	Out of the supplier of the sup	0	a	2	100	Wets the bed
0	1	2	79.	Speech problem (describe):	0	4			Whining
0	1	2	80	Stares blankly		9			-
٧	8	<i>a.</i>	00.	Stares dialikiy	0	1			Wishes to be of opposite sex
0	1	2		Steals at home	0	1	2	111.	Withdrawn, doesn't get involved with others
0	1	2	82.	Steals outside the home	0	Appear	2	112.	Worries
0	4	2	83.	Stores up too many things he/she doesn't need				113.	Please write in any problems your child has that
				(describe):					were not listed above:
					0	r r	2		
					0	1	2		
					0	1	2		

Since your spouse's deployment how often has your child shown the following behaviors or feelings ....

	A little bit	Somewhat	A lot
1.Crying	1	2	3
2 Sadness	1	2	3
3 Calling for deployed parent	1	2	3
4 Confusion or lack of understanding	1	2	3
5 Anger/acting out	1	2	3
6 Sleep problems	1	2	3
7 Behaving in ways that were more like how they acted when they were younger	1	2	3
8. Indifference/detachment	1	2	3
9. Fear	1	2	3
10. Worry	1	2	3
11. Loneliness	1	2	3
12. Pride	1	2	3

What was the child told about their parent's deployment?

# Early Childhood Behavior Questionnaire Very Short Form

As you read each description of the child's behavior below, please indicate <u>how often</u> the child did this during the <u>last two weeks</u> by circling one of the numbers in the right column. These numbers indicate how often you observed the behavior described during the last two weeks.

		iess	about	more			
	very	than half	half	than half	almost		does not
<u>never</u>	<u>rarely</u>	the time	the time	the time	<u>always</u>	<u>always</u>	<u>apply</u>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NA

The "Does Not Apply" column (NA) is used when you did not see the child in the <u>situation</u> described during the last two weeks. For example, if the situation mentions the child going to the doctor and there was no time during the last two weeks when the child went to the doctor, circle the (NA) column. "Does Not Apply" (NA) is different from "NEVER" (1). "Never" is used when you saw the child in the situation but the child never engaged in the behavior mentioned in the last two weeks. Please be sure to circle a number or NA for every item.

When approached by an unfamiliar person in a public place (for example	the s	rocer	v store	e). hov	v often	ı did v	our child
1. cling to a parent?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
While having trouble completing a task (e.g., building, drawing, dressing)	. how	often	did va	ur chi	ld		
2. get easily irritated?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
When a familiar child came to your home, how often did your child							
3. seek out the company of the child?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
When offered a choice of activities, how often did your child							
4. decide what to do very quickly and go after it?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
During daily or evening quiet time with you and your child, how often did	l vour	child					
5. enjoy just being quietly sung to?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
While playing outdoors, how often did your child							
6. choose to take chances for the fun and excitement of it?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
When engaged in play with his/her favorite toy, how often did your child							
7. play for more than 10 minutes?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
8. continue to play while at the same time responding to your remarks or questions?		2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
	•	_	,	•	,	U	, 117
When told that loved adults would visit, how often did your child  9. get very excited?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
7. got voly exercise		2	J	4	ر	U	/ INA
During quiet activities, such as reading a story, how often did your child		2	-	4	_	_	7 14
10. fiddle with his/her hair, clothing, etc.?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA

11. like rough and rowdy games?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When being gently rocked or hugged, how often did your child							
12. seem eager to get away?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When encountering a new activity, how often did your child							
13. get involved immediately?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When engaged in an activity requiring attention, such as building with b	Jooke b	ow of	ton di	d von	e obild		
14. tire of the activity relatively quickly?	1	2	3	A you	5	6	
14. the of the activity relatively quickly:		2	-	-	2	0	
During everyday activities, how often did your child							
15. pay attention to you right away when you called to him/her?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
16. seem to be irritated by tags in his/her clothes?	1	2	3	4 4 4	5	6	
17. become bothered by sounds while in noisy environments?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
18. seem full of energy, even in the evening?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
While in a public place, how often did your child							
19. seem afraid of large, noisy vehicles?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When playing outdoors with other children, how often did your child							
20. seem to be one of the most active children?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When told "no", how often did your child							
21. stop the forbidden activity?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
22. become sadly tearful?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Following an exciting activity or event, how often did your child							
23. seem to feel down or blue?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
While playing indoors, how often did your child							
24. run through the house?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Before an exciting event (such as receiving a new toy), how often did you	e obild						
25. get very excited about getting it?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When also asked for comothing and you said (inc.), how often did your sl	ena						
When s/he asked for something and you said "no", how often did your cl 26. have a temper tantrum?	niia	2	3	4	5	6	
26. have a temper tanitum:		2	2	4	3	O	
When asked to wait for a desirable item (such as ice cream), how often d	lid your	child					
27. wait patiently?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When being gently rocked, how often did your child							
28. smile?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
While being held on your lap, how often did your child							
29. mold to your body?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When a familiar adult, such as a relative or friend, visited your home, ho	ow ofter	did v	vour e	hild			
30. want to interact with the adult?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When asked to do so, how often was your child able to							
31. be careful with something breakable?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
When visiting a new place, how often did your child							
32. not want to enter?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
331 003 (1907) 19 30131 (							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA 7 NA
I	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
						,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
n did you	r chile	d				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 NA
0	did von	did vour chile	did your child	did your child	did your child	1 2 3 4 5 6  a did your child 1 2 3 4 5 6

# **Emotion Regulation Checklist**

Please rate the following on a scale of 1 = Rarely/Never like this child to 4 = Almost always like this child.

	Rately/ Never	Sometimes	Often	Almost Always
1. Is a cheerful child.	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Exhibits wide mood swings (child's emotional state is difficult to anticipate because s/he moves quickly from a positive to a negative mood).</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4
3. Responds positively to neutral or friendly overtures by adults.	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Transitions well from one activity to another; doesn't become angry, anxious, distressed or overly excited when moving from one activity to another.</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4
5. Can recover quickly from upset or distress doesn't pout or remain sullen, anxious or sad after emotionally distressing events.	1	2	3	4
6. Is easily frostrated.	1	2	3	.4
7. Responds positively to neutral or friendly overtures by peers.	1	2	3	4
8. Is prone to angry outbursts/tantrums easily.	1	2	3	4
9. Is able to delay gratification.	1	2	3	4
10. Takes pleasure in the distress of others (laughs when another person gets hurt or punished; seems to enjoy teasing others).	1	2	3	4

	Rarely/ Never	Sometimes	Often	Almost Always
<ol> <li>Can modulate excitement (doesn't get "carried away" in high energy play or overly excited in inappropriate contexts)</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4
12. Is whiny or clingy with adults.	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Is prone to disruptive outbursts of energy and exuberance.</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4
14. Responds angrily to limit setting by adults.	i i	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Can say when s/he is feeling sad, angry or mad, fearful or afraid.</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4
16. Seems sad or listless.	1	2	3	4
17. Is overly exuberant when attempting to engage others in play.	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Displays flat affect (expression is vacant or inexpressive; child seems emotionally absent).</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Responds negatively to neutral or friendly overtures by peers (may speak in an angry tone of voice or respond fearfully).</li> </ol>	j	2	3	4
20. Is impulsive.	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Is empathetic towards others; shows concern when others are upset or distressed.</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Displays exuberance that others find intrusive or disruptive.</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4
23. Displays inappropriate negative emotions (anger, fear, frustration, distress) in response to hostile, aggressive or intrusive acts by peers.	1	2	3	4
<ol> <li>Displays negative emotions when attempting to engage others in play,</li> </ol>	1	2	3	4

Preschool Level

Rating System

## Ages 3-5 Social Skills Questionnaire

Frank M. Gresham and Stephen N. Elliott

#### Directions

This questionnaire is designed to measure **how often** your child exhibits certain social skills and **how important** those skills are to your child's development. Ratings of problem behaviors are also requested. First, complete the information about your child and yourself.

Next, read each item on pages 2-4 (items 1-49) and think about your child's present behavior. Decide **how often** your child does the behavior described.

If your child never does this behavior, circle the 0.

If your child sometimes does this behavior, circle the 1.

If your child very often does this behavior, circle the 2.

For items 1-39, you should also rate how important each of these behaviors is for your child's development.

If it is not important for your child's development, circle the 0.

If it is important for your child's development, circle the 1.

If it is critical for your child's development, circle the 2.

#### Here are two examples:

		How Often?		ì	?	
	Never	Sometimes	Very Often	Not	Important	Critical
Shows a sense of humor.	0	1	2	0	1	2
Answers the phone appropriately.	0	1	2	0	1	2

This parent thought that the child **very often** showed a sense of humor and that showing a sense of humor was **important** to the child's development. This parent also thought that the child **never** answered the phone appropriately and that answering the phone appropriately was **critical** to the child's development.

There are no right or wrong answers. You may take as much time as you like. Please do not skip any items.

	ON	FICE U	SE		Social Skills	27.0	How Often?	Very	How Important' Not Important (		
С	Α	R	S			Never	Sometimes	Often	Important	Importan	7,07,7-11-
			(T)	1.	Follows your instructions.	0	1	2	0	- 1	2
11				2.	Helps you with household tasks without being asked.	0	1	2	0	1	2
i				3.	Appropriately questions household rules that may be unfair.	0	1	2	0	1	2
	1			4.	Attempts household tasks before asking for your help.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				5.	Gives compliments to friends or other children in the family.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				6.	Participates in organized group activities.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				7.	Politely refuses unreasonable requests from others.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				8.	Introduces herself or himself to new people without being told.	0	1	2	0	1	2
Ai.				9.	Uses free time at home in an acceptable way.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				10.	Asks permission before using another family member's property.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				11.	Responds appropriately when hit or pushed by other children.	0	1	2	0	4	2
			1	12.	Volunteers to help family members with tasks.	0	1	2	0	1	2
H				13.	Invites others to your home.	0	1	2	0	1	2
H			=:	14.	Avoids situations that are likely to result in trouble.	0	1	2	0	1	2

FO	ON	FICE U	SE	Social Skills (cont.)		How Often?	Very	lr Not	How mportant	?
С	A	R	S		Never	Sometimes	Often	Important	Important	Critica
Ì			ŷ.	<ol> <li>Starts conversations rather than waiting for others to talk first.</li> </ol>	0	1	2	0	1	2
				16. Keeps room clean and neat without being reminded.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				17. Completes household tasks within a reasonable time.	0	- 1	2	0	1	2
		F	11	18. Controls temper in conflict situations with you.	0	1	2	0	1	2
	П		41.	19. Controls temper when arguing with other children.	0	1	2	. 0	1	2
				20. Appropriately expresses feelings when wronged.	0	1	2	0	1	2
ī			119	21. Follows rules when playing games with others.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				22. Attends to your instructions.	0	1	2	0	1	2
Ī				23. Shows interest in a variety of things.	0	1	2	0	1	2
7				24. Answers the phone appropriately.	0	1	2	0	-1	2
				25. Makes friends easily.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				<ol> <li>Compromises in conflict situations by changing own ideas to reach agreement.</li> </ol>	0	1	2	. 0	1	2
				27. Puts away toys or other household property.	0	1	2	0	1	2
ij				28. Waits turn in games or other activities.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				29. Receives criticism well.	0	1	2	0	1	2
				30. Congratulates family members on accomplishments.	0	1	2	0	1	2
	bii			31. Follows household rules.	0	1	2	0	1	2
Ī				<ol> <li>Is self-confident in social situations such as parties or group outings.</li> </ol>	0	- 1	2	0	1	2
				<ol> <li>Attends to speakers at meetings such as in church or youth groups.</li> </ol>	0	1	2	0	1	2
				34. Joins group activities without being told.	0	1 -	2	0	1	2
				35. Ends disagreements with you calmly.	0	1	2	0	1	2
Ī				36. Is liked by others.	0	1	2	0 -	1	2
				37. Asks sales clerks for information or assistance.	0	- 1	2	0	1	2
IJ,				38. Communicates problems to you.	0	1	2	0	- 1	2
				39. Speaks in an appropriate tone of voice at home.	0	. 1	2	0	1	2

USE	OFFICE ONLY Often?	Problem Behaviors		How Often?	Very
E	ياين			Sometimes	Often
	130	40. Has temper tantrums.	0	1	2
		41. Fidgets or moves excessively.	0	1	2
		42. Argues with others.	0	1	2
		43. Disturbs ongoing activities.	0	1	2
		44. Says nobody likes him or her.	0	1	2
		45. Appears lonely.	0	1	2
		46. Is aggressive toward people or objects.	0	1	2
		47. Disobeys rules or requests.	0	1	2
		48. Shows anxiety about being with a group of children.	0	1	2
		49. Acts sad or depressed.	0	1	2

Do not make importance ratings for items 40 - 49

	SUMI	MARY					
SOCIAL	.SKILLS	PROBLEM BEHAVIORS					
HOW OFTEN? TOTAL (sums (sums from from p. 2) p. 3)	TOTAL LEVEL T (sums (see Appendix A) (sums from		BEHAVIOR LEVEL (see Appendix A) Fewer Average More				
C + =		E					
A + =		1					
R + =		Total (E + I)					
S + =		(241)					
Total (C + A + R + S)		* 200 m					
(see A	ppendix C)	(see Ap	opendix C)				
Standard Score	Percentile Rank	Standard Score	Percentile Rank				
(see A	ppendix E)	(see A	opendix E)				
SEM ±	Confidence Level 68% 95%	SEM ±	Confidence Level 68% 95%				
Confidence Band (standard scores)	to	Confidence Band (standard scores)	to				

- 1. Does your child have friends? No Yes
- 2. Who are your child's friends? Could you please list their initials and tell me some information about each one.

What grade is she/he in?  1 = Same grade 2 = older 3 = younger	How long has your child known this friend? In years – for example 3 years	How did they become friends?  1 = school 2 = neighborhood 3 = family connection 4 = activity 5 = church	Do they spend time together outside of school?  Yes/no And if yes how many times per month	What kinds of things do they do together?	Who initiates their time together?  Your child or their friend	How do you feel about each friendship?  1= very unhappy 2 = unhappy 3 = kind of happy/ok 4 = happy 5 = very happy
-			month			парру
						5
	grade is she/he in? 1 = Same grade 2 = older 3 =	grade is she/he your in? child known  1 = this Same friend? grade 2 = older In years 3 = - for younger example	grade is she/he your friends? in? child known 1 = school  1 = this 2 = Same friend? neighborhood grade 3 = family 2 = older In years connection 3 = -for 4 = activity younger example 5 = church	grade is she/he your friends? she/he in? child together outside this 2 = of school?  Same friend? neighborhood grade 2 = older 3 = for younger example 3 years sheet friends? spend time together outside of school?  Same friend? neighborhood school? Yes/no 4 = activity And if yes how many times	grade is she/he your child known 1 = school together outside together?  1 = this 2 = of school? school? school? as family connection younger example 3 years    Same grade   Spend time together together outside together?	grade is she/he your child known 1 = school time together?  1 = this 2 = of school?  Same friend? neighborhood grade 2 = older 3 = family younger example 3 years    Same together together? time together?   Same together?

- 3. How does your child's number of friends compare to the number of friends that other children his/her age have?
  - a. It is less than others
  - b. It is about the same
  - c. It is more than others
  - d. Don't know

	4.	How imp	portant do you think having friends is to your child?
			Not at all important
			Not very important
		c. 1	Kind of important
		d.	Important
		е.	Extremely important
		f.	Don't know
	5.	How sat	isfied do you think your child is with his/her friendships?
			Not at all satisfied
		b.	Not very satisfied
		c.	Kind of satisfied/somewhat satisfied
		d.	Satisfied
		e.	Extremely satisfied
	6.	Out of a	Il your child's friendships, would you say your child has a best friend?
			No – if no skip to question 13
		b.	Yes
		c.	Don't know
	7.	How oft	en do your child and their best friend argue or disagree with each other?
			Never
		b.	Some of the time
		c.	Frequently
			Very frequently
		e.	Don't know
	8.	How of	ten are your child and their best friend able to resolve their arguments and conflicts with
		each ot	
		a.	Never
		b.	Some of the time
		c.	Frequently
		d.	Very frequently
		e.	Don't know
	9.		uch do your child and their best friend hang around together, go places together, and do
			ole things together?
			Never 5-1-2-
			Some of the time
		c.	Frequently
			Very frequently
		e.	Don't know

- 10. How much does your child's best friend help them to learn things they don't know, help them to figure things out, or provide help?
  a. Never
  b. Some of the time
  c. Frequently
  - d. Very frequently
  - e. Don't know
- 11. How much does your child share his/her secrets and private feelings with his/ her best friend?
  - a. Never
  - b. Some of the time
  - c. Frequently
  - d. Very frequently
  - e. Don't know
- 12. How much does your child seek support and advice or turn to their friend when they are feeling upset?
  - a. Never
  - b. Some of the time
  - c. Frequently
  - d. Very frequently
  - e. Don't know
- 13. How well-liked would you say your child is by the other kids in his/her class?
  - a. Not at all well-liked
  - b. Somewhat well-liked
  - c. Liked
  - d. Very well-liked
  - e. Don't know
- 14. Children sometimes think of being popular as being different than being well-liked. How popular would you say your child is in his/her class?
  - a. Not at all popular
  - b. Somewhat popular
  - c. Popular
  - d. Very popular
  - e. Don't know

DIRECTIONS: For each item, circle the one answer that best describes how often your child demonstrates each academic skill.

	YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	DON'T KNOW
1. Contributes (relevant) information to classroom discussions – for example, during a class discussion, can express an idea or	1_	2	3	DK
personal opinion on a topic and the reasons behind the opinion.  2. Understands a story you read to him/her and shows this – for example, by writing a sequel to a story, or acting out a part of a story, or posing a question about why a particular story event happened as it did.	1	2	3	DK
3. Reads words with regular vowel sounds – for example, reads "coat," "junk," "lent," "chimp," "halt," or "bite."	1	2	3	DK
4. Reads words with irregular vowel sounds – for example, reads "through," "point," "enough," or "shower."	1	2	3	DK
5. Reads first grade books independently and understands what was read – for example, reads most words correctly and answers questions about what was read, make predictions while reading, and retells story after reading	1	2	3	DK
6. Reads first grade books easily – for example, easily reads words in (meaningful) phrases rather than reading word by word.	1	2	3	DK
7. Writes a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end.	1	2	3	DK
8. Demonstrates an understanding of some of the rules of print – for example, appropriately using question marks, exclamation points, and quotation marks.	1	2	3	DK
9. Uses the computer for number of different activities – for example by writing a page for a class book, or looking up information on a topic of interest, or solving match problems, or recording information from a scientific experiment.	1	2	3	DK
10. Identifies similarities and differences in group habits and living patterns – for example, compares and contrasts customs and traditions (forms of transportation, clothing, food, housing, holidays) in different groups of people.	1	2	3	DK
11. Recognizes some ways in which people rely on each other for goods and services – for example, by making a list of all the jobs involved in getting milk to the supermarket, or talking about community helpers.	1	2	3	DK
12. Shows a beginning understanding that maps represent actual places – for example, by making maps of his/her classroom, bedroom, or school and labeling them, or locating where a parent was born on a world map or globe.	1	2	3	DK

13. Make logical predictions in science – for example, looking	1	2	3	DK
closely at a group of objects before predicting if they are magnetic or not or whether they will float or sink.				
14. Forms explanations and conclusions based on what he/she sees or explores – for example, by explaining the best growing conditions for a plant after experimenting with light and water, or concluding that earthworms come out of the soil because it's raining after paying attention to the sidewalks on a rainy day.	1	2	3	DK
15. Sorts and compares living and non-living things in different ways – for example, by sorting vegetables that grow above or	1	2	3	DK
below the ground, or sorting different sounds as either low pitch or high pitch, or measuring objects and classifying them by size or weight.	١.	7.10		
16. Demonstrates an understanding of place value – for example, by explaining that fourteen is ten plus four, or using two stacks of ten and five single cubes to represent the number 25.	1	2	3	DK
17. Understands and compares whole numbers – for example, recognizing that 30 is the same quantity if it is 30 rabbits or 30 check marks or 15 + 15 red dots; or describing that the number 25 is smaller than 41.	1	2	3	DK -
18. Counts change in two different types of coins – for example, two quarters and a nickel, or three dimes and two pennies.	1	2	3	DK
19. Shows a basic understanding of graphs – for example, making tally marks to represent the number of children who want to play jump rope at recess, or making a picture, bar, line, or circle graph to show the different kinds of fruit children bring to school and the quantity of each type.	1	2	3	DK
20. Makes reasonable estimates of quantities – for example, looking at a group of objects and deciding if it is more than 10, about 50, or less than 100.	1	2	3	DK
21. Measures to the nearest whole number using common tools  – for example, rulers, or tape measures, or thermometers, or scales.	1	2	3	DK
22. Uses a variety of strategies to solve math problems – for example, using objects, using trial and error, making a list or table, drawing a diagram, looking for a pattern, acting out a problem, or talking with others.	1	2	3	DK
	130	150		
23. Your child's overall motivation to succeed academically is	High	Average	Low	Don't Know

:

DIRECTIONS: For each item, circle the one answer that best describes how often your child demonstrates each academic skill.

	YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	DON'T KNOW
1. Speaks about ideas clearly – for example, express opinions, feelings, and ideas.	1	2	3	DK
2. Uses number of strategies to gain information – for example, uses the index or table of contents to locate information, or uses encyclopedias or other reference books/media to learn about a topic.	1	2	3	DK
3. Reads fluently - for example, easily reads words as part of	1	2	3	DK
(meaningful phrases rather than word by word including words with three or more syllables, such as residential, genuinely, and		i.,	8	1
4. Reads second grade books (fiction) independently with clearly understands them – for example, relates why something happened in a story, or identifies emotions of characters in a story, or identifies a turning point in the story.	1	2	3	DK
5. Writes multi-paragraph stories/reports – for example, writes a report by creating and following an outline, or writes stories with a clear plot and distinct characters.	1	2	3	DK
6. Uses the computer for a number of reasons – for example, to write reports or stories them correctly, or to use a database to retrieve information	1	2	3	DK
7. Uses a variety of strategies to solve math problems – for example, (adds $100$ and then subtracts 4 when doing the mental math problem $467 + 96$ ), or writes equations needed to solve a word problem, or orders steps in a multistep problem.	1.	2	3	DK
8. Uses measuring tools accurately – for example, measures with rulers to the quarter-inch, or measures liquids to the nearest milliliter.	1	2	3	DK
9. Shows understanding of place value with whole numbers – for example, correctly orders the numbers 19,321, 14,999, 9,900, and 20,101 from least to greatest.	1	2	3	DK
10. Makes reasonable estimates of quantities and checks answers – for example, estimates the cost of a list of 8 different items and compares to actual cost, or estimates the perimeter of a bulletin board and then checks with a yardstick.	1	2	3	DK

19. Your child's overall motivation to succeed academically is	High	Average	Low	Don't Know
18. Knows how to use maps and globes to locate and gain information – for example, locates their own state in relation to the U.S. and the rest of the world, or uses grids to locate cities, or reads map legends, or identifies differences between political boundaries and physical boundaries on maps and globes.		2	3	DK
17. Shows an understanding of the ways in which the past influences the present – for example, describes the contributions of significant Americans such as Hamilton, Franklin, M.L. King, or describes the impact of technology, such as the cotton gin or the automobile, on life in America.	1	2	3	DK
16. Identifies similarities and differences in habits and living patterns between him/herself and other groups of people – for example, makes a display representing the lifestyles of Native Americans long ago and today, or contrasts colonial life in the 1700's with U.S. life in current times.	1	2	3	DK DK
why one boat floats and another does not, or concludes that the candle stays lit longer under the larger jar because there is more oxygen available.			•	DV
<ul> <li>14. Sorts and compares living and non-living things in different ways – for example, compares plant and animal needs, or sorts substances according to whether they dissolve in water.</li> <li>15. Forms explanations and conclusions – for example, explains</li> </ul>	1	2	3	DK
13. Communicates scientific information – for example, writes about predictions, observations, and conclusions when doing an investigation or makes line graphs of the height of plants over time.	1	2	3	DK
12. Makes logical predictions when conducting scientific investigations – for example, predicts that water will heat faster in the sun in a black cup than in a white cup, or predicts that plants on the south side of the building will grow more quickly than the ones on the north side.	1	2	3	DK
example, shows that ½ of a candy bar is ¼ + ¼, or shows that ¼ of a set of 12 is 3.	1	2	3	DK
11. Understands, reads, writes, and compares fractions - for	1	2	3	DK

DIRECTIONS: For each item, circle the one answer that best describes how often your child demonstrates each academic skills.

	YES	SOMETIMES	NOT YET	DON'T KNOW
1. Uses complex sentence structures – for example, says "If she had brought her umbrella, she wouldn't have gotten wet," or "Yesterday it was raining cats and dogs," or "Why can't we go on the field trip at the same time as the first grade?"	1	2	3	DK
2. Understands and (interprets) a story or other text read to him/her – for example, retelling a story just read to the group, or telling about why a story ended as it did, or connecting part of the story to his/her own life.	1	2	3	DK
3. Easily and quickly names all upper – and lower-case letters of the alphabet.	1	2	3	DK
4. <b>Produces rhyming words</b> – for example, says a word that rhymes with "chip," "shop," "drink," – or "light."	1	2	3	DK
5. Predicts what will happen next in stories by using the pictures and storyline for clues.	1	2	3	DK
6. Reads simple books independently – for example, reads books with a repetitive language pattern.	1	2	3	DK
7. Demonstrates early writing behaviors – for example, by using initial consonants to spell words ("d" for the word "dog"), or using letter names to represent sounds ("r" for the word "are"), or phonetic spelling ("hrt" for the word "heart"), to convey words and ideas.	1	2	3	DK
8. Demonstrates an understanding for some of the rules the print – for example, by using both upper and lower case letters when writing, or putting spaces between words, or using a period at the end of a sentence.	1.	2	3	DK
9. Uses the computer for a number of different activities – for example, for drawing a picture, or counting objects, or typing	1	2	3	DK
numbers, letters, or words.	8/ //		=(/	1
10. Recognizes distinct differences in habits and living patterns between him/herself and other groups of people he/she knows – for example, knowing that there are many different types of families, or knowing the different types of homes people live in, or the different types of foods that people eat.	1	2	3	DK

11. Understands what people do who have different kinds of jobs – for examples, knowing that people use different tools, equipment, and machinery in their jobs (farmers, doctors, dentists, etc.), or that most jobs require special training.	1	2	3	DK
12. Uses his/her senses to explore and observe – for example, observing and noting the habits of classroom pets, or identifying environmental sounds, or describing the differences in clay before and after water is added.	1	2	3	DK
13. Forms explanations based on what he/she sees and through exploring – for example, by describing or drawing the conditions (water, soil, sun) that help a plant grow, or by explaining that a block will slide more quickly down a steeper slope.	1	2	3	DK .
14. Puts living and non-living things in different categories – for example, classifying objects according to "things that are alive and not alive," or "things that fly and things that crawl," or "plants and animals."	1	2	3	DK
15. Sorts, classifies, and compares math materials by various rules and (attributes) – for example, creating a rule for sorting keys, such as "keys with numbers" in one pile and "keys without numbers" in another pile, or sorting shapes by several characteristics such as "large plastic shapes" and "small wooden shapes."	1	2	3	DK
16. Put objects in an order – for example, by ordering rods or sticks by length, or arranging paints from lightest to darkest, or musical instruments from softest to loudest.	1	2	3	DK
17. Shows an understanding of the relationship between amounts – for example, knowing that a group of ten small stones is the same quantity as a group of ten larger blocks.	1	2	3	DK
18. Solves problems involving numbers using objects – for example, "Vera has six blocks, George has three, how many blocks are there in all?" or "How many do I need to give George so he will have the same number of blocks as Vera?"	1	2	3	DK
19. Shows an understanding of graphing – for example, coloring a graph to show three friends like green apples and four friends like red apples.	1	2	3	DK
20. Uses tools accurately (for measuring) – for examples, by using a balance scale to compare the weight of two objects, or using tablespoons and teaspoons during a cooking project, or using a measuring tape to measure the length of different objects.	1	2	3	DK
21. Uses a variety of strategies to solve math problems – for example, (using objects,) looking for a pattern, or acting out a problem.	1	2	3	DK
22. Your child's overall motivation to succeed academically is	High	Average	Low	Don't Know

ircle th	ne best response.	Rarely	Occasionally	Sometimes	Frequently
1.	How much have family routines been disrupted by your spouse's deployment?	1	2	3	4
2.	How much have family rituals or celebrations been negatively impacted by your spouse's deployment?	1	2	3	4
3.	How much have you had to take on new roles in the family due to your spouse's deployment?	1	2	3	4
4.	How much have you felt overwhelmed by additional responsibilities or roles that you have assumed due to your spouse's deployment?	1	2	3	4
5.	How much have issues regarding finances arisen during your spouse's deployment, such as unplanned expenses, difficulty managing money, or money being "tight"?	1	2	3	4
6.	Since your spouse's deployment, how much have you been able to make household decisions independently of your spouse?	1	2	3	4
7.	How frequently do you bring up discussions about your spouse's absence or does your child bring up conversations about your spouse being away?	1	2	3	4
8.	How much do you and your children keep in touch with your spouse via phone?	1	2	3	4
9.	How much do you and your children keep in touch with your spouse via email?	1	2	3	4
	How much do you and your children keep in touch with your spouse via letters, tapes, gifts, or videos?	1	2	3	4
	How much have you been able to stay emotionally connected with your spouse during the deployment?	1	2	3	4
	How much have your children been able to stay emotionally connected with your spouse during the deployment?	1	2	3	4
	. How much has your spouse seemed emotionally distant since deployment?	1	2	3	4
	To what degree do you feel that you have had to sacrifice some of your own wishes and needs since your spouse's deployment?	1	2	3	4
15	. How often do you and your child talk about your spouse's deployment?	1	2	3	4

Need to add questions regarding accessing army services and navigating army services.

### Interpersonal Support Evaluation List (ISEL) - General Population

This scale is made up of a list of statements each of which may or may not be true about you. For each statement check "definitely true" if you are sure it is true about you and "probably true" if you think it is true but are not absolutely certain. Similarly, you should check "definitely false" if you are sure the statement is false and "probably false" is you think it is false but are not absolutely certain.

1.	There are several people that I trust to help solve my problems.
	definitely true (3) definitely false (0)
	probably true (2) probably false (1)
2.	If I needed help fixing an appliance or repairing my car, there is someone who would help me.
	definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
-	probably true (2)probably false (1)
3.	Most of my friends are more interesting than I am.
_	definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
_	probably true (2)probably false (1)
4.	There is someone who takes pride in my accomplishments.
	definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
_	probably true (2)probably false (1)
5.	When I feel lonely, there are several people I can talk to.
	definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
-	probably true (2)probably false (1)
6.	There is no one that I feel comfortable to talking about intimate personal problems.
	definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
_	probably true (2)probably false (1)
7.	I often meet or talk with family or friends.
	definitely true (3) definitely false (0)
Ξ	probably true (2)probably false (1)
8.	Most people I know think highly of me.
	definitely true (3) definitely false (0)
-	probably true (2)probably false (1)
9.	If I needed a ride to the airport very early in the morning, I would have a hard time finding someone
to t	ake me.
	definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
-	probably true (2)probably false (1)
10.	I feel like I'm not always included by my circle of friends.
	definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
-	probably true (2)probably false (1)
11.	There really is no one who can give me an objective view of how I'm handling my problems.
	definitely true (3)definitely false (0)

probably true (2)probably false (1)	
12. There are several different people I enjoy spending time with.	
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2)probably false (1)	
13. I think that my friends feel that I'm not very good at helping them solve their	problems.
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2)probably false (1)	
14. If I were sick and needed someone (friend, family member, or acquaintance)	to take me to the
doctor, I would have trouble finding someone.	
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2)probably false (1)	
15. If I wanted to go on a trip for a day (e.g., to the mountains, beach, or country)	, I would have a hard
time finding someone to go with me.	
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2)probably false (1)	
16. If I needed a place to stay for a week because of an emergency (for example,	water or electricity out
in my apartment or house), I could easily find someone who would put me up.	
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2)probably false (1)	
17. I feel that there is no one I can share my most private worries and fears with.	
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2)probably false (1)	
18. If I were sick, I could easily find someone to help me with my daily chores.	
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2)probably false (1)	
19. There is someone I can turn to for advice about handling problems with my fa	amily.
definitely true (3) definitely false (0)	
probably true (2) probably false (1)	
20. I am as good at doing things as most other people are.	
definitely true (3) definitely false (0)	
probably true (2) probably false (1)	
21. If I decide one afternoon that I would like to go to a movie that evening, I cou	uld easily find someone
to go with me.	ALCOHOLD STATE OF STATE
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2)probably false (1)	
22. When I need suggestions on how to deal with a personal problem, I know sor	neone I can turn to.
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)	
probably true (2) probably false (1)	

23. If I needed an emerger	ncy loan of \$100, there is someone (friend, relative, or acquaintance) I could
get it from.	
	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
24. In general, people do	not have much confidence in me.
definitely true (3)	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
25. Most people I know d	o not enjoy the same things that I do.
definitely true (3)	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
26. There is someone I co	ruld turn to for advice about making career plans or changing my job.
definitely true (3)	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
27. I don't often get invite	ed to do things with others.
definitely true (3)	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
28. Most of my friends ar	e more successful at making changes in their lives than I am.
definitely true (3)	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
29. If I had to go out of to	own for a few weeks, it would be difficult to find someone who would look
	nt (the plants, pets, garden, etc.).
definitely true (3)	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
	I can trust to give me good financial advice.
definitely true (3)	
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
	nch with someone, I could easily find someone to join me.
	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
	ith my life than most people are with theirs.
	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
	niles from home, there is someone I could call who would come and get me.
	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)
	throw a birthday party for me.
	definitely false (0)
probably true (2)	probably false (1)

35. It would me difficult to find someone who would lend me their car for a few hours. definitely true (3) definitely false (0)
probably true (2) probably false (1)
36. If a family crisis arose, it would be difficult to find someone who could give me good advice about how to handle it.
definitely true (3) definitely false (0)
probably true (2)probably false (1)
37. I am closer to my friends than most other people are to theirs.
definitely true (3) definitely false (0)
probably true (2)probably false (1)
38. There is at least one person I know whose advice I really trust.
definitely true (3) definitely false (0)
probably true (2)probably false (1)
39. If I needed some help in moving to a new house or apartment, I would have a hard time finding
someone to help me.
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
probably true (2)probably false (1)
40. I have a hard time keeping pace with my friends.
definitely true (3)definitely false (0)
probably true (2)probably false (1)
This scale is from:
Cohen, S., & Hoberman, H. (1983). Positive events and social supports as buffers of life change stress. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 13, 99-125. <u>Link to full-text (pdf)</u>
Cohen, S., Mermelstein, R., Kamarck, T., & Hoberman, H. (1985). Measuring the functional components of social support. In I. G. Sarason & B. R. Sarason (Eds.), Social support: Theory, research, and application. The Hague, Holland: Martinus Nijhoff, Link to full-text (pdf).